120,000 daltons or less in combination with an agent selected from the group consisting of anti-angiogenic compounds, procoagulant compounds, cytokines, chemotherapeutic agents, and radiation.

5. (amended) The method of claim 1 [further comprising selectively removing] wherein the soluble cytokine receptor molecules are removed by binding of the molecules to a filter.

6. (amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the soluble cytokine receptor molecules are selected from the group consisting of soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-1 ("sTNFR-1")[,] and soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-2 ("sTNFR-2")[, soluble interleukin-2 receptor ("sIL-2R"), soluble interleukin-1 receptor ("sIL-1R"), soluble interleukin-6 receptor ("sIL-6R"), and soluble interferon-gamma receptor ("sIFN-gammaR")].

12. (amended) A system for inducing an immune response against transformed, infected or diseased tissue comprising

a device for removing only components present in the blood having a molecular weight of 120,000 daltons or less, having inlet and outlet means for connection to a pump and tubing to recirculate the blood of a patient through the device, having immobilized therein absorbents selectively removing specific cytokine or cellular inhibitors selected from the group consisting of soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-1 ("sTNFR-1"), soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-2 ("sTNFR-2"), soluble interleukin-2 receptor ("sIL-2R"), soluble interleukin-1 receptor ("sIL-1R"), soluble interleukin-6 receptor ("sIL-6R"), and soluble interferon-gamma receptor ("sIFN-gammaR") from the blood.

17. (amended) The system of claim 16 wherein the cytokine or cellular inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-1 ("sTNFR-1")[,] and soluble tissue necrosis factor receptor-2 ("sTNFR-2")[, soluble interleukin-2 receptor ("sIL-

2R"), soluble interleukin-1 receptor ("sIL-1R"), soluble interleukin-6 receptor ("sIL-6R"), and soluble interferon-gamma receptor ("sIFN-gammaR")].

Please add new claims 30, 31 and 32.

30. The method of claim 5 wherein the agent is an antiangiogenic compound.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein the agent is thalidomide.

32. The kit of claim 23 wherein the agent is thalidomide.

Remarks

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of claims 7 and 8 in independent form. Claim 5 has been amended into independent form (which parallels claim 12). New claims 30 and 31 have been added which depend from claim 5 and are drawn to the specific embodiment of anti-angiogenic factor defined in the group of claim 5, and the specific embodiment of example 2 at page 13. Claim 12 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of claims 16 and 17. New claim 32 depends from claim 23 and is drawn to the specific embodiment of example 2 at page 13.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-4, 5, 11-15, 20-24, 27, and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as obvious over U.S. Patent No. 4,708,713 to Lentz. Claims 6, 25, 26, and 29 were rejected under §103 as obvious over U.S. Patent No. 4,708,713 in combination with U.S. Patent No. 5,861,483 to Wolpe. Claims 7-10 and 16-19 were rejected under §103 as obvious over Lentz in combination with Chen, et al., J. Neuropathology and Exper. Neurol. 56(5), 541-550 (1997). These rejections are respectfully traversed if applied to the amended claims.